Familiarization with Quranic Suras Month of Ramadan 1439 – Day 20

Brief Info Sura al-Fatir, No. 35. Revealed in Makkah, 45 verses.

Sura Significance

The sūra is also known as Sura Mala'ikah, from the first verse that talks about angels. Whoever recites Sura Mala'ikah three doors of the doors of Heaven will invite him on the Day of Judgment, to enter from whichever door he wishes - Holy Prophet

Tafsīr Namūne mentions that since each door of Heaven symbolizes a belief or action, this could refer to the three beliefs of Tawhid, Nubuwwah and Qiyāmah emphasized in these verses.

<u>Note:</u> Quranic Scholars say that the reward is connected to the contents of the Surah and requires that recitation be done with awareness, comprehension, reflection and having an intention of implementation.

Synopsis of contents

The central theme of the sūra is the greatness and Lordship of Allah 🚒.

The sūra includes;

- Signs of the Oneness of God as the only Creator and Provider (vv. 1-3, 13-17, 27-28 ...)
- Human creation and growth towards perfection (vv.10-11)
- Analogies to show the difference between faith and disbelief (vv. 19-23)
- Role of Prophethood (vv. 23-25)
- Rewards and punishment of the Hereafter (vv.33-37)

Some Lessons from the Sura

- 1) There are many signs around us of the Lordship and nurturing qualities of Allah ...
- 2) The world and shaytān deceive us and take us away from Allah 🞉.
- 3) Sometimes human beings see their evil actions as good (see v. 8)
- 4) All honor belongs only to Allah (see v. 10)
- 5) Belief and disbelief are polar opposites.
- 6) Rewards of the Hereafter will remove all negative emotions from the inhabitants.

Suggested verses for memorization in Arabic and English

- 1) 35:10 Whoever seeks honour should know that honour entirely belongs to Allah.
- 2) 35:15 O mankind! You are the ones who stand in need of Allah, and Allah—He is the All-sufficient, the All-praised

Activities for self-study

- I) List all the signs of Allah sementioned in the sūra about the various elements of nature, the human being . . .
- 2) Two verses of the sūra address all of mankind, beginning with 'O mankind'. What do these verses state?